

Claims 1-7 (Cancelled).

8. (New) A method, comprising:

generating charged particles with a device performing a fusion reaction;
directing the charged particles along a channel with a magnetic field; and
operating a pair of coils in the magnetic field, the pair of coils being spaced apart
from one another along the channel to control strength of the magnetic field in a space
between the pair of coils.

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said operating includes collimating the charged
particles with the pair of coils.

10. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising providing at least a portion of the
charged particles collimated with the pair of coils to a magnetic mirror.

11. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said operating includes separating a first portion
of the charged particles from a second portion of the charged particles with the pair of coils.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said operating further includes separating the
first portion of the charged particles into electrons and positively charged particles.

13. (New) The method of claim 8, further comprising providing at least a portion of the charged particles to an electrostatic energy converter and providing electricity with the electrostatic energy converter.

14. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the device is of an inertial electrostatic confinement type, and further comprising:

positioning an electrode of the device between the pair of coils; and
providing a stabilizing coil between the pair of coils.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein said operating includes flowing electric current through the pair of coils in a direction opposite an electric current flowing through the stabilizing coil.

16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein said operating includes generating a hexa-pole magnetic field.

Claims 17-42 (Cancelled).

43. (New) A method, comprising:

generating charged particles with an inertial electrostatic confinement device;

directing the charged particles along a channel with a magnetic field; and

operating a pair of coils in the magnetic field, the pair of coils being spaced apart from one another along the channel to control strength of the magnetic field in a space between the pair of coils.

44. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said operating includes collimating the charged particles with the pair of coils.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44, further comprising providing at least a portion of the charged particles collimated with the pair of coils to a magnetic mirror.

46. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said operating includes separating a first portion of the charged particles from a second portion of the charged particles with the pair of coils.

47. (Original) The method of claim 43, further comprising generating electric power from at least a portion of the charged particles.

48. (Original) The method of claim 43, further comprising:

positioning an electrode of the inertial electrostatic containment device between the pair of coils; and

providing a stabilizing coil between the pair of coils.

49. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said operating includes flowing electric current through the pair of coils in a direction opposite an electric current flowing through the stabilizing coil.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein said operating includes generating a hexapole magnetic field.

51. (New) A method, comprising:

providing a plurality of inertial electrostatic confinement devices along a magnetic field channel to generate and direct charged particles; and

receiving at least a portion of the charged particles with an energy converter including one or more electrically conductive members in said magnetic field channel to provide electric power.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the energy converter includes a pair of coils and said one or more electrically conductive members include a number of charged particle collectors positioned about the magnetic field channel.